

HEAVY LOSSES  
FOR GERMANS

When Repulsed by French  
in Beaumont Region of  
Verdun Front

LIQUID FIRE WAS  
OF NO AVAIL

Germans Kept Up Heavy  
Bombardment All Night  
at Chaumes Wood

Paris, Sept. 25.—Liquid fire was used by the Germans in an attack on the French lines in the Beaumont region north of Verdun last night. The French, however, repulsed the assault with heavy losses to the Germans. The war office announced today that the bombardment had been in progress on the west bank of the Meuse in the vicinity of Chaumes wood was kept up by German guns during the night.

The Germans also made repeated attacks against the French lines yesterday, particularly north of Verdun, where they were driven back under the French fire along a front of a mile and a quarter. Secondary attacks north of Beaumont were also repulsed with sanguinary losses, according to the statement of the war office last night, which reads as follows:

"On the Aisne front the artillery action was very spirited in the neighborhood of Braye, Lannoy, Cerny and Burebise. We repulsed a surprise attack against our small posts north of Braye. On the right bank of the Meuse following the bombardment reported in the morning communication the Germans attacked our trenches north of Bois-le-Chaume along a front of about two kilometers. The attack was carried out by four battalions supported by special assaulting troops. Disorganized by our fire the enemy was unable to reach our lines on the greater part of the front of the attack. In some trench elements in the center when the enemy had succeeded in gaining a foothold violent fighting ensued which ended to our advantage. Our soldiers after inflicting heavy losses on the adversary remained masters of their positions.

"At the same time two secondary attacks were delivered, one north of Beaumont, the other southeast of Beaumont; these likewise suffered a sanguinary check by reason of the valor of our troops, who, leaving their own trenches, advanced fiercely to meet their assailants.

"In the course of the afternoon two new attempts carried out against our trenches in the Bois-le-Chaumes succeeded only in augmenting the number of losses suffered by the enemy without gaining for him the slightest advantage. We took about 50 prisoners in the course of this action."

**SIMS PERTURBED  
OVER REPORTS**  
Asks Secretary Daniels to Request Press  
to Refrain from Attributing Opin-  
ions to Him Unless Au-  
thorized.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 25.—At the suggestion of Admiral Sims commanding the American destroyer forces in European waters, Secretary of the Navy Daniels today requested the press of the country to refrain hereafter from publishing articles attributing to that officer opinions or recommendations unless such publications have been authorized by Sims or by the department.

Numerous stories indicating that Admiral Sims had urged certain courses of action or asserted that he believed certain things very likely or should be done have caused Sims some embarrassment. He sent the department a number of clippings of this character from American papers, adding that none of the matter attributed to him had, in fact, ever occupied his mind.

**LVOFF CHIEFLY BLAMED**  
For Outbreak of the Korniloff Uprising  
in Russia.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 25.—An official explanation of the Korniloff revolt, issued here yesterday by the Russian embassy, tends to confirm accounts published in Petrograd, laying blame for the trouble upon Vladimir Lvoff, the duma member who informed Premier Kerensky that Korniloff demanded that he be made dictator.

Since the revolt was put down, according to the embassy, a thorough reorganization has become necessary, because the troops lacked confidence in their commanders, and changes are being made in administrative and army positions which will result in the greatest benefit.

"The statement issued by the embassy says: 'The plans advocated by General Korniloff were under consideration and most of them had been adopted by the provisional government. On the morning of Sept. 8 three remaining measures were adopted, but had not been put into operation. These measures were:

GERMANY PLANNED  
CONQUEST OF U. S.

Theodore Roosevelt Thought That Was  
Shown By Recent Utterances of  
German Officers to Their  
British Captors.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 25.—The attitude of the German-American press and the German alliance in this country "in their hearty support of the German government" and the attitude of the Germans at home toward their government show that they are back of it, Colonel Roosevelt said, in a speech at the Old Glory week festival here last night in commenting on the theory that the United States is fighting the German government but not the people.

"For no nation does Germany feel and express such bitter and contemptuous hostility as for the United States," he said. "There is no nation on the face of the globe which they would be more delighted to ruin and plunder. Under such circumstances the public men and newspaper editors engaged in defending Germany or assailing England and our other allies or protesting against the war and demanding an inconclusive peace are guilty of moral treason to this country, and while the German-American papers have achieved an evil prominence in this matter the professional anti-English Irish papers are as bad and the purely sensational demagogic and unpatriotic section of the native American press is the worst of all."

"Germany embodies the principles of successful militaristic autocracy. Much has been said about our being against the German government but not against the German people. The attitude of the German-American press and the German alliance in this country in their hearty support of the German government and the practically unanimous support of that government heretofore by the Germans at home shows that at present the Germans are back of the German government."

"They have enthusiastically supported its policy of brutal disregard of the rights of others. Until they reverse themselves, until they cast off the yoke of militaristic autocracy they identify themselves with it and force us to be against them. It is for the German people themselves to differentiate themselves from their government. Until they do this they force us to be against the German people as a necessary incident of being against the German government."

"The Germans govern from above down. The people of this republic, like the people of France, like the people of England, believe in government from below up. In other words we believe in government by ourselves. The Germans believe in being governed by an autocratic dynasty which rests primarily on a great military class and a great bureaucratic class. No man who supports Germany at this time can claim to be a real democrat or a real lover of free institutions. He is false both to democracy and freedom."

Germany had well matured plans for the conquest and oppression of the United States, he said. This was evidenced, he said, by the conversation of some recently captured German officers who talked to their English captors freely without knowing that an American officer was present.

"These Germans announced that Germany was going to win and that they were going to smash the United States and bleed it white with an enormous indemnity and make it pay the whole expense of the war," he said. "They had no thought of peace and no man in his senses doubts that this would be the policy adopted as a matter of course by Germany."

"If at this moment, while we are still helpless, France and England were defeated, the German fleet would be at our doors in a fortnight and an army of conquest would have landed here within a month. Some years ago I saw openly published in Germany a pamphlet written by a member of the German general staff containing a well worked out plan for the conquest of the United States which the German staff regarded as easy and for the levying of enormous contributions at our expense."

Saying that the preparedness measures we are taking now should have been carried out three years ago, the colonel declared that if Germany could land a single small army of 50,000 men in this country we would be wholly unable to match it, for we have neither artillery nor airplanes that could be put against them. If at this moment our allies suddenly made peace, we would be a helpless prey to Germany or any other first-class European or Asiatic military power."

**VANDERLIP WILL  
ASSIST M'ADOO**  
Head of Largest National Bank in United  
States to Help in Liberty Bond  
Financing.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 25.—Frank A. Vanderlip, who as president of the National City Bank of New York, heads the largest national bank in the United States, has severed his connection with that institution and all other organizations with which he is identified, for the period of the war, to assist Secretary McAdoo in the Liberty bond financing.

**QUARRYMAN KILLED.**  
Slipped and Struck Head on Rock After  
Six-Foot Fall.

Poultney, Sept. 25.—Joseph Stohi, a Polisher, 30 years old, was instantly killed yesterday while at work in the Auld & Conger slate quarry, known as the "Bush" quarry. The man was caring for the tools and was about to come up from the pit when he slipped and fell six feet, striking his head on a rock. He leaves a wife and child in the country. The funeral will be held at St. Mary's church Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock.

FEW RAIDERS  
GOT TO LONDON

City's Defense Penetrated  
by Only Two Ma-  
chines

15 PEOPLE DEAD  
AND 70 HURT

Zeppelins Were Driven Off  
by Gunfire Last  
Night

London, Sept. 25.—Fifteen persons were killed and 70 were injured in last night's air raid over London. The Zeppelins, which crossed the Yorkshire and Lincolnshire coasts, did not penetrate inland, being driven off by gunfire, and only two airplanes at the most penetrated the defenses of London, it is officially announced. Three women were injured in the raid.

The German planes appeared over the southern district of London soon after 8 o'clock and the engagement lasted until nearly 9:30. The raiders were scattered and did not come in compact formation. Many star shells were used by the defense guns, giving the appearance of spectacular fireworks. The scream of the torpedoes used by the Germans was distinguishable easily from the explosion of guns or bombs.

The people of London behaved extremely well. They followed police instructions for taking cover, and there was no panic.

SIAM WILL SEND  
TROOPS TO WAR

Government Has Called for Volunteers,  
Who Are to Be Commanded By  
Officers Trained in Bel-  
gium.

London, Sept. 25.—The Siamese government, according to a dispatch from Bangkok to Reuters Limited, has called for volunteers who may be sent to the western front. The volunteers will be commanded by officers trained in Belgium.

VICTORY FOR WOMEN  
Get a Committee on Woman Suffrage in  
the House.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 25.—Creation of a committee on woman suffrage was ordered by the House last yesterday by a vote of 181 to 107.

The ways and means committee will name the personnel of the new committee, which will assume charge of all suffrage bills, now handled by the strongly anti-suffrage judiciary committee. Either Representative Baker of California or Representative Taylor of Colorado, probably will be made chairman. Miss Rankin of Montana has been suggested, but as she is a Republican, she is not likely to be named.

Creation of the committee for which suffragists long have contended assures an early fight on the Susan B. Anthony suffrage amendment at the next session of Congress. Both suffragists and anti-suffragists say they are anxious that the bill be reported, as they are confident of victory on the floor.

The anti-suffrage Judiciary Committee, made a hard fight yesterday against the resolution. They maintained that its adoption would be taken as an endorsement of White House picketing, and that it was unnecessary inasmuch as the judiciary committee planned to report the amendment resolution early in the next session.

Miss Rankin and Representative Pott, chairman of the rules committee, who reported the resolution, made the principal speeches for it. Mr. Pott declared that President Wilson had written him urging the naming of the committee, and when Mr. Webb said he did not think the president ever had made such a statement, Mr. Pott produced the letter. It was not read.

The Senate suffrage committee, which is inactive, has been organized several years.

BIG REVOLT PLANNED.  
The I. W. W. Is Charged with Treason-  
able Purpose.

Enid, Okla., Sept. 25.—That a general uprising in all states of the union was planned at the same time the anti-draft riots occurred in southern Oklahoma, was the burden of the testimony given in the anti-draft case hearing in the federal court here yesterday.

## REP. GREENE FAVORS PLANS.

Hopes Vermont Housewives Will Co-operate  
in Food Conservation.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 25.—Congressman Frank L. Greene of the first Vermont district is giving his support to the food conservation movement to strengthen which a pledge card campaign will be waged in Vermont during the week beginning Oct. 21, when it is hoped every housewife in the state will enlist in the conservation army, to-day declared that the co-operation of Vermont women in this move "means that a tremendous weapon, defensive and offensive, will be wielded in this war right in our own commonwealth by the mothers, sisters, daughters, sweethearts and wives of the boys who are to fight the country's battles 'somewhere in France.'" Mr. Greene's statement is as follows:

"I would not presume to counsel Vermont housewives to be prudent and thrifty now or at any other time, because she knows her own business better than I do, and it is her own business, anyway. Besides, if she were not habitually prudent and thrifty, the state would not have more money in savings banks according to its population than any other state in the union. But when we begin to talk about defeating Germany in this great world war in which America is playing such a responsible part, we are talking of the business of all of us loyal Green Mountain people, and mighty serious business, too."

"So then, if we suggest to the Vermont housewife that an additional incentive to her customary thrift and prudence is to help our country and our soldier boys win this war, we are sure of the same patriotic response that has characterized Vermont womanhood since the days of Widow Story and her famous cave. The conservation of food in the home under the careful administration of the Vermont housewives, means that a tremendous weapon, offensive and defensive, will be wielded in this war right in our own commonwealth by the mothers, sisters, daughters, sweethearts, and wives of the boys who are to fight the country's battles 'somewhere in France.'"

"And it means that our boys will be reinforced and strengthened in their combat by a force in some respects even more powerful than gun powder and bullets. If America can feed her own and the peoples of her allies in this awful era of the world turned upside down, with the children of man in every land more and more anxious for their daily bread and in some of them often nearer and nearer starvation each day, going in for prayer for peace, just so much of the victory we must and shall gain over Germany in the end will be brought about with so much less of the sacrifice of precious lives of Yankee boys in khaki, because food, in these modern times, is an absolutely essential part of the sinews of war."

"Housewives of Vermont, in the homely phrase of simple old Green Mountain life, see to it that there is always 'more down cellar in a tea cup.' Your granddames did that very thing in the days of long ago and used to make a familiar joke of it at the Thanksgiving day table regularly as the festive came and went. But it was always an occasion for thanksgiving, bear in mind, and that is what victory over German frightfulness will be."

NO MORE MARBLE POUNDING.  
Inmates of House of Correction to Make  
Shirts.

Rutland, Sept. 25.—To-day the shop of the Rutland Marble Manufacturing company, which has furnished work for the prisoners of the house of correction during the last 38 years, will be dismantled to make way for the installation of machines of the Reliance Manufacturing company of Chicago, which in about a month will be turning out workmen's shirts by prison labor, in a shop similar to the one operated by this concern in connection with the state prison at Windsor.

The machines, tools and all appliances connected with the manufacture of marble, have been bought by M. R. Brown, manager of the Rutland Marble Manufacturing company, who has directed the industry there since its inception. Mr. Brown will sell some of the machinery and store some of it until he has perfected his plans for the future and it is likely that he will then use it in another business.

OIL TANK SHIP  
BADLY DAMAGED  
And Two Men Were Killed at Richmond,  
Cal.—Company Official Says  
It Was Accident.

Richmond, Cal., Sept. 25.—Two men were killed to-day in an explosion which tore out the forward works and superstructure of the Standard Oil tanker J. A. Moffett, as she lay at the pier here. The explosion, according to the company superintendent, probably was caused by the ignition of gas while the men were cleaning the hold.

ROOT MUCH OPPOSED.  
To Granting of Rights of Suffrage to  
Women.

Utica, N. Y., Sept. 25.—Ellihu Root made known his opposition to woman suffrage in emphatic utterances at a mass meeting here last night. Mr. Root predicted, presenting Mrs. James Wadsworth, jr., president of the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, and Mrs. Grace Duffield Goodwin of Connecticut, "I am opposed to the granting of suffrage to women," he said. "I formed an unfavorable opinion of the project many years ago and time far from changing my opinion has but confirmed it. I am opposed to it because I think it would be bad for the government of the country, for the state and bad for the women."

SECOND LIBERTY  
LOAN AUTHORIZED

Washington, D. C., Sept. 25.—The eleven-billion-dollar war credit bill, authorizing the second Liberty loan, the details of which are to be announced to-day by Secretary McAdoo, was signed late yesterday by President Wilson.

MAY FORCE WAR  
ON ARGENTINA

Conservatives in Chamber  
of Deputies Agree to  
Vote To-night

HAVE MAJORITY  
OF THIRTY VOTES

There Are Unmistakable  
Signs of War Activity  
by Government

Buenos Aires, Sept. 25.—The conservatives who control the Chamber of Deputies have agreed to vote to-night on rupture with Germany. From all indications they will have a majority of thirty votes, thus forcing the government to cease relations with Germany.

ARGENTINA'S EYES OPEN.  
Mobilization of the Navy Ordered—Un-  
usual Military Activity.

Buenos Aires, Sept. 25.—Mobilization of the Argentine navy has been ordered at a rendezvous 37 kilometers from Buenos Aires. There is also unusual military activity in the republic. Although it is ostensibly due to the general strike, a high official said yesterday that the general staff has its eyes open to "other necessities."

"The question of a rupture with Germany is still being widely discussed by members of the Argentine Congress and the public in general, despite Germany's recent notes. Many of the deputies say that they no longer have confidence in Berlin because if the government disappeared of Von Luxburg's dispatches it should have taken action against the minister and not waited until after Secretary Lansing's revelations to express its disapproval."

The cabinet and deputies do not yet consider the question closed, and there is widespread disapproval by the newspapers and deputies of the personal guarantee sent by Dr. Luis B. Molina, the Argentine minister at Berlin, that Germany would keep its promises.

It is learned that the general staff, since the beginning of the Toro cabinet has had the matter of mobilization under consideration and that war plans have been completed and campaign commanders appointed. If there is a declaration of war, it is declared, Argentina will send two divisions to Europe and will not be content with a passive attitude. The men and equipment are ready for almost immediate embarkation, if the necessity arises, and the allies in that event would be asked to furnish artillery.

GOV. MCALL SEEKS  
THIRD CUP OF COFFEE

Is Candidate for Republican Nomination  
for Governor in Massachu-  
setts.

Boston, Sept. 25.—Republican voters went to the polls in the state primaries to-day to decide whether Governor Samuel W. McCall should be renominated for a third term. His opponent was Grafton D. Cushing of Boston. All the other state officers also were candidates for re-nomination on the Republican ticket.

Attorney General Harry C. Atwell was opposed by Conrad W. Crocker and Charles Bruce of Everett sought to wrest the nomination for auditor from the present incumbent, Alonzo B. Cook.

Frederick W. Mansfield was the only candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor, and no other names of aspirants for other state offices appeared on the Democratic ballot.

ARMY OR JAIL.  
Edwin O. Temple, Guilty of Burglary,  
Given Alternative.

Rutland, Sept. 25.—A rather unique sentence was passed on Edwin O. Temple of Granville, N. Y., in Rutland county court yesterday afternoon after he had pleaded guilty to burglarizing the Delaware and Hudson railroad station at Fair Haven several months ago. Unless he succeeds in passing the physical examination which will admit him into the army or navy he will have to serve not less than 18 months and not more than four years in the state's prison at Windsor.

Temple, who was represented by Attorney Walter S. Epton, was given a preliminary hearing in Rutland county court and held for this term of county court. He changed his plea of not guilty yesterday to one of guilty and when the question of sentence arose the proposition which was later accepted by Judge Stanley C. Wilson and Assistant Judges Edwin Horton and S. R. Hitchcock was made. The sentence stands suspended provided, Temple, "actually enlists forthwith in the army or navy branch of the government service."

TWO CASES IN RANDOLPH.  
Infantile Paralysis Breaks Out in James  
Hayes' Family.

Randolph, Sept. 25.—The two children of Mr. and Mrs. James Hayes, the former, blacksmith in the Henry Sault shop, were both ill on Sunday and Dr. C. J. Rumrill was summoned, and after a careful examination he feared that infantile paralysis might develop. Monday they were no better and the cases were reported, and the state board of health called here to confirm the matter. Dr. Taylor of Burlington came as a representative and, after examining the patients, at once pronounced it infantile paralysis. The children are a son, five, and a daughter, three years of age, and so far as is known, they have been nowhere they could contract the disease. The children are seldom out, and live on Park street, away from the business part of the town, entirely apart from children. They are not at present very ill, and it is hoped will not be serious cases. The daughter is paralyzed in the left leg and the boy's legs are both affected.

FIRE SCARE AT WINDSOR  
Broke Out in Hospital of National Acme  
Co. Last Night.

Windsor, Sept. 25.—Fire in the hospital owned by the National Acme Co., was discovered at 10 o'clock last night. The fire started in a restaurant in the ell. The firemen worked hard and confined the blaze to the ell. Several patients and the equipment were saved. The loss is estimated at \$6,000.

NEW CORPORATION.  
Craftsbury Cemetery Association Files  
Articles.

The Craftsbury Cemetery association, Inc., filed articles of association with the secretary of state to-day, for the incorporation of the cemetery in Craftsbury. The incorporators are Percy C. Keir, J. D. Leggett, G. L. Allen, S. R. Lathe and M. S. Sawyer.

## DODGES GET \$700.

Awarded Damages for Five Colts Killed  
By Train.

The jury in the case of Dodge Bros. of Berlin against the Central Vermont railway to recover the loss of five colts returned a verdict in Washington county court Monday afternoon a few minutes after it was given the case, awarding the plaintiff the \$700 damages which it was stated at the beginning of the case had been agreed upon by the parties in case that the jury found a verdict in favor of the plaintiff. The arguments were made Monday afternoon followed by the judge's charge which occupied the time until the adjournment of court, the case being given to the jury the following before the end of the day's business.

Several exceptions on points of law were taken by the defendant's attorney during the progress of the case, and Attorney Charles Black said last evening, before leaving Montpelier, that he did not know whether the defendant would carry the case to the higher court. For the sum involved, it was one of the shortest trials in Washington county court in years, most of the facts having been agreed upon excepting as to the construction of the gate.

The case of Maude Simpson against the Central Vermont railway has been entered in county court. This is a case in which the plaintiff seeks to recover \$1500, which she sets forth as the value of nine trunks shipped from the Richmond branch of the company's line to Northfield some weeks since.

When court convened this morning Judge L. P. Slack announced that the work will be adjourned until October 15, that he might recover his health. One foot had been paining him considerably since coming to Montpelier Monday. He was uncertain as to the cause of the pain and Monday evening he did not know whether to attribute it to injury to his foot received while driving his automobile Sunday or gout which had settled in one foot. However, the assistant judge may do some work in the meantime, such as hearing divorce cases.

INFANTRYMAN TAKEN  
IN NORTHFIELD

Fred A. Perry, Who Is Said to Have Been  
Away From Duty 14 Days, Is  
Held For Federal Au-  
thorities.

Northfield, Sept. 25.—Chief of Police Donahue arrested last night Fred A. Perry of Burlington, a member of Co. E, U. S. Infantry, who has been here, according to his own statement, for 14 days. Capt. H. M. Howe of Northfield, connected with the 26th division ammunition train, was here Sunday and told Chief Donahue to arrest Perry.

Therefore, Chief Donahue and Special Officer Fride went to the home of Joseph Garney on King street, where they found Perry. The latter is now in the lockup and Chief Donahue has wired Capt. Howe for instructions what to do with him.

PLEDGE SUPPORT.  
Springfield Chamber of Commerce to Help  
Conservation.

Springfield, Sept. 25.—At the regular meeting of the Springfield Chamber of Commerce held last evening resolutions were adopted pledging the full-hearted support of the organization to the state and national food administrations and urging popular support of the food conservation movement. The following resolutions were adopted:

"Whereas, Our allies depend upon us for food as they have never depended before, and now ask for it with a right they never had before, because to-day they are doing the fighting, the suffering, and dying in our war; therefore, be it resolved, That we, the members of the Springfield Chamber of Commerce, pledge ourselves to a wise and loyal economy of food, to the elimination of all the waste possible, to the substitution as largely as possible of other food stuffs for wheat, beef, pork, dairy products and sugar, and to the reduction of consumption when it is excessive, and be it further

Resolved, That we pledge to the national and Vermont administration our loyal support in their efforts and recommend a wide-spread observance of the two "No White Bread" days a week, and urge full co-operation of the public during pledge card-week that Vermont may secure a 100 per cent enrollment in the conservation army."

VERMONT MAN A SUICIDE.  
Merton Shaw, Soldier at Westfield, Said  
to Have Slashed Throat.

Burlington, Sept. 25.—A report has been received here to the effect that Merton Shaw, a member of Co. G of what was formerly the Vermont National Guard, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor at the mobilization camp at Westfield, Mass. No official report of the affair has been received.

Shaw was 31 years old. He had been employed for several years on a farm in Colchester. When the farm was sold he enlisted in Co. G, a Winoski company, but he had since made several attempts to get out of the service as army life did not appeal to him. It is thought that his dislike for the life was the cause of his act.

RECEIVER IS NAMED  
FOR PILGRIM FATHERS

After Insurance Commissioner's Report  
Showed Balance of \$25,029 to Meet  
Death Claims of \$254,693.

Boston, Sept. 25.—Henry M. Hutchins of Dedham was appointed receiver for the supreme order of the United Order of Pilgrim Fathers, a fraternal order, in supreme court to-day. A petition for a receivership was recently filed by the attorney-general, acting in behalf of the state insurance commissioner, who set forth that the statement of assets of only \$5,019, with which to meet outstanding death claims of \$254,693.

PRES. BENTON IN FRANCE.  
Sent Cablegram Back to University of  
Vermont.

Burlington, Sept. 25.—President Guy Potter Benton of the University of Vermont has arrived safely in France, according to a cablegram received yesterday by Acting President George H. Perkins. The cablegram was written by Dr. Benton himself from "somewhere in France." Byron N. Clark of this city and Prof. B. E. Merriman of Bellows Falls were among the other Vermont men who sailed on the same ship.

SHELL WORKER  
WAS KILLED

And Eight Others Were In-  
jured at Lowell, Mas-  
s.

Probably Was Due  
TO FLARE-UP

Newton Mfg. Co. Was Mak-  
ing Munitions for the  
Government

Lowell, Mass., Sept. 25.—One man was killed and eight were injured to-day by an explosion at the plant of the Newton Manufacturing company, which is engaged in making shells for the government. Harry Cluin of this city was the man killed. Officers of the company said that the explosion was accidental, probably due to a flare-up while the workmen were filling shells.

RICHFORD TURNED  
OVER TO BAPTISTS

Other Churches Are Assisting the Little  
Baptist Church There to Entertain  
Over 200 Delegates and  
Visitors.

Richford, Sept. 25.—Over 200 delegates and visitors are attending the 93d annual meeting of the Vermont Baptist state convention which opened here last evening with the First Baptist church, which is the northernmost Baptist church in the state and which has a resident membership of 70, of whom only one-seventh are men. The other churches of the village are assisting in the entertainment, and Rev. E. M. Fuller, the pastor, announced last night that for three days everybody in Richford was to be a Baptist, the delegates being entertained by the Methodists, the Episcopalians and the Roman Catholics.

This morning's session opened with the meeting of the Vermont Baptist Historical society, ex-Gov. W. W. Stickney of Ludlow, the vice-president, presiding in the absence of the president, Rev. Henry Crocker of Chester. Rev. J. W. Burgin of Lyndon Center gave a paper on the Rev. Benjamin Randall, the original founder of the first Free Baptist church. The society then elected the following officers: President, Rev. Henry Crocker of Chester; vice-president, W. W. Stickney of Ludlow; secretary, treasurer and librarian, Rev. W. H. Desjardine of Saxtons River; board of managers, Rev. H. B. Rankin of Newport, Rev. I. H. Benedict of Montpelier, Rev. George D. Gould of Groton, Rev. J. S. Brown of Manchester, Rev. C. E. Gould of Lyndon Center, John A. Greenwood of Chester and Rev. J. W. Chesbro of Bellows Falls.

At the meeting of the state convention this forenoon it was announced that the total membership of the society in Vermont is 9,944, the largest in 72 years. During the year there were 614 baptisms which was the largest number in 41 years. This afternoon a Sunday school session was held.

At the opening session last evening Rev. J. H. Blackburn of Fair Haven conducted the devotional service after which the address of welcome was given by Rev. E. M. Fuller, and the response by J. N. Barnes of Vergennes, president of the convention. Chester A. Bixby of Chester, president of the year's people's work, gave his report. The address of the evening was given by President George W. Coleman of Boston of the northern Baptist convention. Rev. G. W. Allen of Montgomery Center gave the closing prayer and benediction.

Rev. Dr. W. A. Davison of Burlington, secretary and superintendent, commended Dr. B. M. Pelton, local health officer, and Dr. C. P. Dutton of Burlington, secretary of the state board of health, for their precaution in providing for excluding children of 16 years or under from the convention in view of the fact that there had been a few cases of infantile paralysis in Franklin county, and said he would be glad to co-operate in carrying out that order as well as the exclusion of visitors from any towns the doctors might name.

The annual meeting of the board of trustees of the Vermont Baptist state convention was held at the American house yesterday afternoon with ex-Gov. W. W. Stickney of Ludlow, president of the board, in the chair. The report of Dr. Davison, secretary and superintendent, was received and plans for future work outlined. Dr. Davison's report will be presented to the convention Wednesday morning.

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